

## SIMPLE AND COURTLY

Adjective Applied to the New Ameer  
of Afghanistan.

Not by Native Flatterers, But by an  
English Lady Physician, Who  
Has Known Him Ever Since  
Childhood.

The accession of Habibullah to the  
throne of Afghanistan is subjecting  
the character of the youth to the  
closest scrutiny upon the part of in-  
terested powers. Whether he will be  
strong enough to follow out the pol-  
icy of his father, Abdur Rahman, re-  
mains to be seen. A weak man, or  
one who turns to Russia, is likely  
soon to precipitate the long-threat-  
ened conflict in the far east.

Extracts from a recently published  
sketch written by Dr. Lillian Hamil-  
ton, who for several years was the  
physician of the late ameer's house-  
hold, are herewith reproduced:

In 1888, when the father set out for  
Afghanistan to punish the rebellion  
of his cousin Ishak, Prince  
Habibullah Khan, his eldest son  
then a boy of only 16, was left to  
conduct during his absence, and the  
period of his rule in Kabul was  
marked as one of special prosperity  
and repose. Many causes may have  
contributed to this happy result, but  
one of the chief undoubtedly is the  
prince's own disposition. He has,  
indeed, so far seemed to combine in  
his person most of the best qualities  
of his immediate ancestors without  
their faults—the shrewd common  
sense, simplicity and courtly man-  
ners of Dost Mohamed without his  
quasidivine chivalry, the piety and re-  
ligious aspirations of Mohamed Afzal  
without his weakness, and the ready  
wit, tact and keen perception of Ab-  
dur Rahman without his violence and  
cruelty. The one question that still  
remains unanswered is that of pow-  
er. Is he also strong? Popular he  
certainly is at present, but without  
strength in such a country no one  
can even hope to remain in favor. At  
present it is impossible to answer  
this with any authority.

"Education," he has said, "is the  
cause of the prosperity of England.  
Why, the commonest workman in  
England becomes a master when  
transported to this country." Prince  
Habibullah is not only the eld-  
est son, but has already acted  
for his father, not merely during



HABIBULLAH KHAN.  
(The New Ameer of the Asiatic Kingdom  
of Afghanistan.)

his absence from Kabul, but in his  
many severe illnesses, and has, more-  
over, as the ameer's health declined,  
gradually had more and more au-  
thority placed in his hands.

Until recent years—until, indeed,  
they were put down by Abdur Rah-  
man—bloody feuds and the law of re-  
taliation, and the raids which they  
occasioned, were universal through-  
out the whole of Afghanistan.  
Every chief was at war with his  
neighbors or most of them, and the  
daughters of a man of older lineage  
might often be found to be slaves in  
the households of these various rob-  
ber chieftains. Thus it came about  
that the daughter of the Mir of Fyz-  
abad was taken prisoner by Mir  
Jahander, shah of Turkistan, and,  
being very pretty, was kept in the  
house and brought up with his own  
daughter till she should be old  
enough for him to marry her. Jo-  
hander Shah, however, died before  
that time arrived, and when his  
daughter became Abdur Rahman's  
fourth wife she took with her the  
companion and friend of her child-  
hood. Shortly afterward the ameer,  
attracted no doubt by her beauty,  
which is still, even as an old lady,  
quite out of the common, married  
her with the sanction—almost at the  
request—of Jahander Shah's daugh-  
ter, who had no children of her own,  
and who, like all eastern wives, was  
most anxious to have "children in  
her house," as they would say. This  
daughter of the Mir of Fyzabad is  
the mother of Prince Habibullah and  
Prince Nasrullah, and is a scion of  
one of the most ancient families of  
Afghanistan.

**Marriage Fees in Mexico.**  
There are well-founded reports of  
excessive marriage charges on the part  
of the clergy in the interior of Mexico.  
Young men are "sized up" to see  
what they will stand. Thus the per-

sonage is discouraged. In some cases  
sensible grooms have refused to pay  
from \$800 to \$1,500, and have gone to  
the United States, where priests were  
happy to perform the religious cere-  
mony for \$25 gold, or, say \$52 silver.  
The civil marriage, which alone legiti-  
mizes children and provides for the  
due and orderly inheritance of prop-  
erty, is always in order, and many peo-  
ple are contenting themselves with  
what the law says is sufficient.

### MONUMENT TO A MASON.

A Movement in Memory of the Late  
W. R. Singleton.

A movement has been set on foot  
by the Masonic fraternity of this city  
to erect a monument at Oak Hill  
Cemetery in memory of the late  
Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge,  
William R. Singleton.

A committee consisting of the follow-  
ing members of the Grand Lodge F.  
A. M. of this city, has been ap-  
pointed to collect funds for the execu-  
tion and erection of the monument:  
Most Worshipful Master Harry Stand-  
ford, Grand Master; Past Grand  
Masters George W. Baird, Matthew  
Trimble, and William G. Henderson,  
and Past Grand Secretary C. W.  
Hancock.

A plaster cast model of the proposed  
monument is on exhibition at the Ma-  
sonic Temple, corner of Ninth and F  
streets northwest.

One of the most prominent Free  
Masons in the world is the illustrious  
F. Webster 33<sup>rd</sup> Sec'y Gen'l for the  
Southern Jurisdiction. The Ill. Web-  
ber has a fine office at the House of  
the Temple E and 3rd sts. n. w., he  
is a courteous and magnanimous Sir  
Knight. The Southern Jurisdiction  
of the H. H. S. R. is the mother Su-  
preme Council of the world, and the  
most powerful of the Supreme Coun-  
cils. After the enactment of the Con-  
stitution of 1786, the Supreme Coun-  
cil of which the Ill. Webber is the  
present G. S. G. H. E. was formed in  
1801, at Charleston, S. C. (the Grand  
Orient) for reasons of convenience.  
The office is located at Wash. D. C.  
The late Albert Pike 33<sup>rd</sup> was the  
Grand Commander; he was noted and  
the most eminent Mason in the world.

The A. S. R. for some reasons,  
has always been in a state of confu-  
sion from the start to the present.  
To day in this country there are at  
least about five factions among the  
whites, among the colored seven, all  
claiming to be the Senior pure article,  
from a Masonic Historical standpoint,  
the Pike Faction of which Ill. Web-  
ber 33 is the Sec'y Gen'l, is the legal  
and bonafide faction. As we have said  
from time to time the Bee is well  
equipped in information pertaining to  
all subjects, as we have said, we  
should all be careful in throwing  
stones when we are living in glass  
houses. N. B. we mean to cut out the  
word Bogus when we are talking about  
the various factions. A heap sees and  
few knows, a heap hear and few com-  
prehend; in our travels we hear the  
words bogus, spurious, illegal etc.  
Relative to the article in the Times  
last week about the colored  
Masons in a parade and having  
trouble with the police, we are sur-  
prised to know that Freemason's  
wear green aprons, yet owing to the  
numerous factions of colored Masons  
it is not to be wondered that the  
white folks, class all organizations as  
Free Masons, I guess that the Corres-  
pondent of the Wash. Times who  
prepared the article, must have been  
color blind; for his information,  
Masons wear white aprons; plain,  
sometimes they have blue, purple and  
red borders, we state this in order  
that there will be no further mistakes.  
The presumption from the description  
that the organization was the Knights  
of Jerusalem or Good Samaritans or  
Fisherman, but we are satisfied that  
they were not Free Masons. We  
have the origin of the various factions  
not only in this country, but the Old  
world, and we know what we are  
talking about whenever we print.

### IT IS NOT BAD AFTER ALL.

A Prayer That Had Its Effect.  
From the Ax.

#### MR. EDITOR:

The following prayer is the result of  
a visit of a committee of ladies who  
called upon the proprietor of a saloon  
to close its doors.

Not being members of the Temper-  
ance Union, we simply advised him  
for the good of our community, as we  
could see the evil results of its pros-  
perity. The proprietor invited us to  
seats and ask one of our committee to  
pray. I was deeply pondering what  
the result would be when the proprie-  
tor announced he would also pray.  
The prayer ran thus as well as I can  
remember: "Almighty Creator in  
Heaven, Thou who hadst made the  
heaven and earth, and created man in  
Thine own image as the ruler of the  
earth, whilst animals are living on  
grass and water, Thou didst teach Thy  
servant Noah to make wine, and Thou  
didst punish him for making intem-  
perate use of it. At the wedding of Cana  
Thine own Son, Jesus Christ trans-  
formed water into wine, when the  
juice of the grape was exhausted, that  
the enjoyment of the guests be not  
disturbed. The great reformer Martin  
Luther, said: "He who does not  
love wine, woman and song, remains  
a fool all his life long" and one of the  
divine commands of the book, Thou  
hast given us, is that a man shall  
drink no longer water, but shall use a  
little wine for the stomach's sake and  
other infirmities. And all great men of  
this earth have been drinking of wine.  
Thou hast given thy children upon the  
earth. We pray Thee have pity on  
the women here, who are not grateful  
for Thy gifts, who want to make Thy  
children like the beasts of the field

and compel them to drink water like  
an oxen, while they dress extravagant-  
ly and lead their husbands by other  
extravagancies not tending to our well-  
being to bankruptcy depriving them of  
the pleasures of this world. Yes  
driving them to suicide. O Lord have  
mercy upon them, they wear not even  
the color of the face Thou has  
given them, patiently accept all this  
without not content with nature, paint  
their faces. O Lord, Thou canst also  
perceive that their figures are not as  
Thou has made them, but they wear  
humps on their backs like camels and  
thou O Lord, perceive that their head  
dress consist of false hair and when  
they open their mouths Thou seest  
their false teeth. And O Lord, just  
make a note of their spiral spring and  
cotton batting contrivances they wear  
in their bosoms for no other purpose  
than to make themselves voluptuous  
and excite in man a much worse pas-  
sion than the use of wine, and for this  
same reason they have a number six  
foot pinched in a number three shoe,  
and a forty waist squeezed into a num-  
ber seventeen corset O Lord these  
women want men who patiently ac-  
cept all this without using the power  
Thou has given to man, that all women  
shall be subject to man. They will

dent Roosevelt recognition of northern  
colored republicans who have been  
systematically ignored, it is claimed  
by all administrations. The grievances  
are that the Southern republicans get  
all the offices and cannot cast an elec-  
toral vote. The contention of the  
Southern republicans is that, while  
they cannot cast an electoral vote,  
they can send delegates to every na-  
tional republican convention, which is  
more than northern republicans can  
do. Northern republicans are against  
the retention of Recorder Cheatham  
and Register Lye S. For what pur-  
pose no one knows. Both of these  
men have rendered valuable service  
to the race and the party. The South-  
ern republicans claim that it is no fault  
of theirs if they cannot cast an honest  
ballot. They cannot combat the shot  
guns and winchesters, while they are  
perfectly willing to vote. New York,  
Ohio, Missouri, and Maryland and  
two other states have requested the  
President to appoint either colored  
men in the places of Lyons and Cheat-  
ham. It would make no difference  
what places were held by South-  
ern colored republicans. Northern  
republicans would apply for them  
just the same. Just what move  
the Northern colored republicans will

school of economies to talk of making  
the best of any situation without mak-  
ing the best of whoever is in the situ-  
ation. As to the part of this situation  
which asks how much the Negro  
should be educated in order to make  
the most and best of him, the answer  
should be that that depends on the  
particular Negro. As long as that  
self evident truth is denied the Negro  
question will remain with us.  
It is not always remembered that  
Booker T. Washington is the pro-  
duct of a Northern Missionary college  
in the South. If Booker T. Washing-  
ton should be compelled to limit his  
education to the learning of trade, the  
thousands and tens of thousands of  
Negroes who owe their mechanical  
training, their decent homes and their  
modest competencies to him must have  
gone without them. A people can  
never be elevated by giving all of them  
the same degree of education.  
The statement of Governor Chan-  
dler of Georgia in this symposium, that  
the President's social reception of Mr.  
B. T. Washington will not effect the  
Negro question in any way, will be re-  
ceived with pleasure by thousands of  
Northern men who love their Southern  
brethren, right or wrong. For scarce-  
ly anything else has so belatedly that  
question as the belief that that estab-  
lishment of the Negro in his political  
and civil status, as defined in the Con-  
stitution would somehow operate to  
thrust him arbitrarily into the white  
man's private society—and that the  
Northern white man so desires it to  
operate—a very good answer to which  
mistaken belief is that, even in Boston  
itself, no such result of social con-  
fusion takes place and nobody is trying  
to make it take place.  
And yet the Governor's statement  
is not absolutely accurate.

### DOES NOT PRACTICE WHAT HE PREACHES.

From the National Baptist Union.

If there is a Negro in all this coun-  
try who should be admonished to  
practice what he preaches that dis-  
tinguished personage is Prof. Booker  
T. Washington, of Tuskegee fame.  
While the celebrated Professor is  
urging other Negroes to crowd their  
children into the industrial school  
which he is manipulating, and insist-  
ing that they content themselves with  
what he is pleased to call "training  
of the hand," he is educating his  
children in Northern white colleges,  
wherein they receive the highest de-  
gree of intellectual culture. As evi-  
dence of this assertion, the fact is not-  
ed that Press reports a few days ago  
contained the following:

"A few days ago a report went out  
from Wellesley College, in Massachu-  
setts, that much prejudice was  
shown against Booker T. Washing-  
ton's daughter, Portia, in the plac-  
ing of her in the school. The college  
authorities made haste to deny that  
there are any discriminations of color  
in the school. The character and re-  
putation of Wellesley are such that  
they do not need to make any such  
protestations."

Observant Negroes would like to  
know why it is that Prof. Washington  
does not content himself with that  
character of training for his own chil-  
dren that he vouchsafes unto others.  
Why should not his daughter "Por-  
tia" be taught to cook good biscuits  
and to knit marketable hose, instead  
of seeking a finished education in a  
white college where now and then it  
becomes a question largely in debate  
whether or not she is wanted on the  
campus? We do not as-sume to dic-  
tate to the Professor but it is our undis-  
puted privilege to call his attention  
to the fact that if a first class educa-  
tion is desirable for his children, other  
Negroes possessed with the same  
degree of parental love for their chil-  
dren are partial to such training.

In the days to come when Mr.  
Washington poses as the advocate of  
the utilitarian idea, other members  
of his race will find serious tempta-  
tion to suggest "Go thou and do  
likewise."

### Break in China.

"Every time you open your mouth,"  
said the elderly and envious, but  
plebeian aunt, "you put your foot  
in it!"

"And that is something, you know,"  
pleasantly replied the wife of the  
mandarin, looking at her relative's  
ample understanding, "you couldn't  
possibly do."—Chicago Tribune.

### At Their Mercy.

Suburbs (in great glee)—Shout with  
joy, Mary! Celebrate!

Mrs. Suburbs—I guess you're going  
crazy, aren't you? We've had new  
cooks before, you know.

Suburbs—Yes, I know, but this one  
had her pocket picked on the train  
coming out, and lost both her purse  
and return ticket.—Brooklyn Life.

### Expert Gardeners in Japan.

Artist gardeners in Japan earn  
large salaries. They are required to  
twist and direct young trees until  
they assume the shapes of various  
animals. Many of these odd-shaped  
plants are exported to New York.

### WINTER TOURIST TICKETS, SEASON 1901-2.

#### BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has  
placed on sale at all principal offices  
East of the Ohio River, Winter Tourist  
Tickets to points in Alabama, Florida,  
Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico,  
North Carolina and Texas; also Hav-  
ana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., at re-  
duced rates.  
For additional information call on  
Agent Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

### RESULTS DEPEND ON PARTICULAR NEGRO.

It is too late in history of the world's  
progress for any political party or



EX-SUPT. W. B. POWELL.  
The Man Who made the Public Schools What they are today.

not bear the burdens of the married  
life and obey Thy commands to multi-  
ply and replenish the earth. But they  
are too lazy to raise their children, and  
O Lord! Thou knowest the crimes  
they commit. O Lord have mercy upon  
them and take them back to Thy  
bosom. Take folly out of their hearts  
give them common sense and grant  
that they may be good citizens of this  
community. O Lord we thank Thee  
for blessings Thou hast bestowed upon  
us and ask Thee to deliver us from  
all evils, especially hypocritical lying  
women, and Thine shall be the glory,  
Amen.

### BECOMES DESPONDENT.

Ill-Health Causes James Brooks to Attempt  
Suicide.

A telegram received here last Tues-  
day night from Pittsburg gave infor-  
mation of an attempt which had been  
made by James Brooks colored; of this  
city to kill himself by sending a bullet  
into his left side. The dead was com-  
mitted at the house of Mrs. Ophelia  
Barnett, 1304 Franklin street, where  
the young man roomed. Brooks is a  
son of the Rev. Walter Brooks. He  
told people in the house that he was  
tired of life. An effort was made to  
prevent him from pulling the trigger,  
but without success.

Although only twenty two years old,  
Brooks has served several years in the  
army. He became ill while serving in  
Cuba last summer and was given his  
discharge. It is believed his poor  
health caused him to become despond-  
ent.

### NORTH VS SOUTH.

Northern Republicans Organizing. Opposed  
to the South Receiving All. A Secret  
Political Club on Foot. Recognition  
is What is Demanded.

Some several years ago the colored  
republicans organized for the purpose  
of demanding from the administration  
of President Harrison recognition.  
THE BEE some few months ago pub-  
lished an account of the scheme and  
said then that it was a movement  
which would effect the negroes through-  
out the country. Some few months ago a  
similar movement was started among  
northern republicans for the purpose  
of demanding from President Mc-  
Kinley recognition. The movement  
did not make much head way, but the  
organization continued to grow, until  
it reached a membership of several  
thousands. It is composed of office  
holders representing every state in the  
union and it will demand from Presi-

## A TREATY OF PEACE.

Made Between Two Colonies of  
Beavers and Muskrats.

A Little Story Which Shows That the  
Animal World Contains Diplo-  
mats Equal to Talleyrand  
and Bismarck.

Charles Nicholas, an Indian guide of  
Kineo, Moosehead lake, to whom the  
habits of birds and beasts are an open  
book, tells the Boston Herald the fol-  
lowing little story, which he declares is  
true, which is certainly good enough  
to be true:

Near the head of Spencer bay is an  
extensive marsh, where in the sum-  
mer time deer are wont to feed and  
frolic, where in the fall the lordly  
moose comes from off the mountain to  
mate, and where, at all seasons of the  
year, muskrats innumerable have  
dwelt. Not so far away is a smaller  
marsh, where for many years a colony  
of beaver has lived in cosy houses  
built close by the water's edge. These  
two little communities never ex-  
changed calls, but lived and prospered  
in happy exclusion.

The going out of the ice from the  
lake last spring was followed by an al-  
most unprecedented rise of water, and  
the two marshes in Spencer bay, the  
large one and the little one, were com-  
pletely covered. Now, the muskrats  
did not mind the flood a bit. Driven  
from one hole, they sought another  
further back, and when there weren't  
any more holes these happy-go-lucky  
vagabonds set up housekeeping in a  
huge pile of driftwood, never losing a  
meal or a wink of sleep.

But with the beaver it was different.  
These industrious property owners  
suffered severely, and when the wa-  
ters of Moosehead lake at last re-  
ceded the ruins of the beavers' lodges  
went with them. The beavers did not  
sit and sulk, neither did they for a  
moment think of building again on  
the same old site. They sought higher  
ground, where the floods of another  
spring could not reach them, and so it  
came about one fine morning when  
the muskrats came down onto the  
marsh to play they found the beaver  
there before them.

It was a large marsh, as has been  
stated before, but it was not large  
enough for both muskrat and beaver.  
War was at once declared, and the  
war ended in the breaking up of the  
muskrat colony and the scattering of  
the rats along the shores of Spencer  
bay.

Two miles from the marsh and on  
the farther side of the bay was a  
clump of poplar trees, which the  
beavers selected as the best material  
available for their new homes. All  
day and all night they sawed, until  
finally they had floating in the lake  
and compactly rafted several hundred  
logs just the right length and thick-  
ness for up-to-date beaver houses.

They could not even stir the raft  
of logs from shore, to say nothing of  
towing it two miles across Spencer  
bay to the marsh.

Every beaver in the colony was  
summoned to the task. Young and  
old, big and little, weak and strong,  
they pushed and pulled, but they  
could not budge that raft of timber.

Then the head of the beaver col-  
ony called the other beavers togeth-  
er on the raft and laid before them  
this remarkable proposition: If the  
muskrats would lend a helping hand  
and tow that raft up Spencer bay  
they (the beavers) would permit  
them to return to the big marsh,  
where they might live without fear  
of molestation. The rest of the beav-  
ers agreed, and the muskrats, when  
appealed to, also agreed. And the  
following morning, before the waters  
of the bay roughed up, the deer and  
the squirrels and the gulls beheld  
with amazement beavers and musk-  
rats, shoulder to shoulder, pushing a  
raft of logs before them up Spencer  
bay.

The houses are built and the beav-  
ers are in them. And all about are  
muskrat holes, and muskrats in  
them, too. And beaver and rat, who  
are at war everywhere else in north-  
ern Maine, are living together in  
peace on the big marsh at the head  
of Spencer bay.

### How the Japanese Smoke.

The Japanese smoke in a very pe-  
culiar manner. The pipes have very  
small metal bowls, with bamboo  
stems and metal mouthpieces, and  
only hold enough tobacco for three  
or four whiffs. They use a tobacco  
which is cut extremely fine, and  
looks more like a light blonde hair  
than anything else. It is of a good  
quality, however. The Japs take a  
whiff of smoke and inhale it, letting  
it pass through the nostrils. They  
rarely smoke more than one pipeful  
at a time.

Some time ago the cat of the St.  
Paul post office made a record by  
slaying 125 rats and mice in one  
month. In recognition of her abili-  
ties the postmaster wrote to Wash-  
ington, asking an increase in her sal-  
ary, and she now receives \$10.40 a  
year. Soon after she showed her  
gratitude by presenting the govern-  
ment with five kittens, each of which  
entered the United States service as  
soon as it was old enough to tackle a  
rat.